The Husbandmans *Practise, or Prognostication* for euer.

As teacheth Alberte, Alkin, Haly, and Ptholome.

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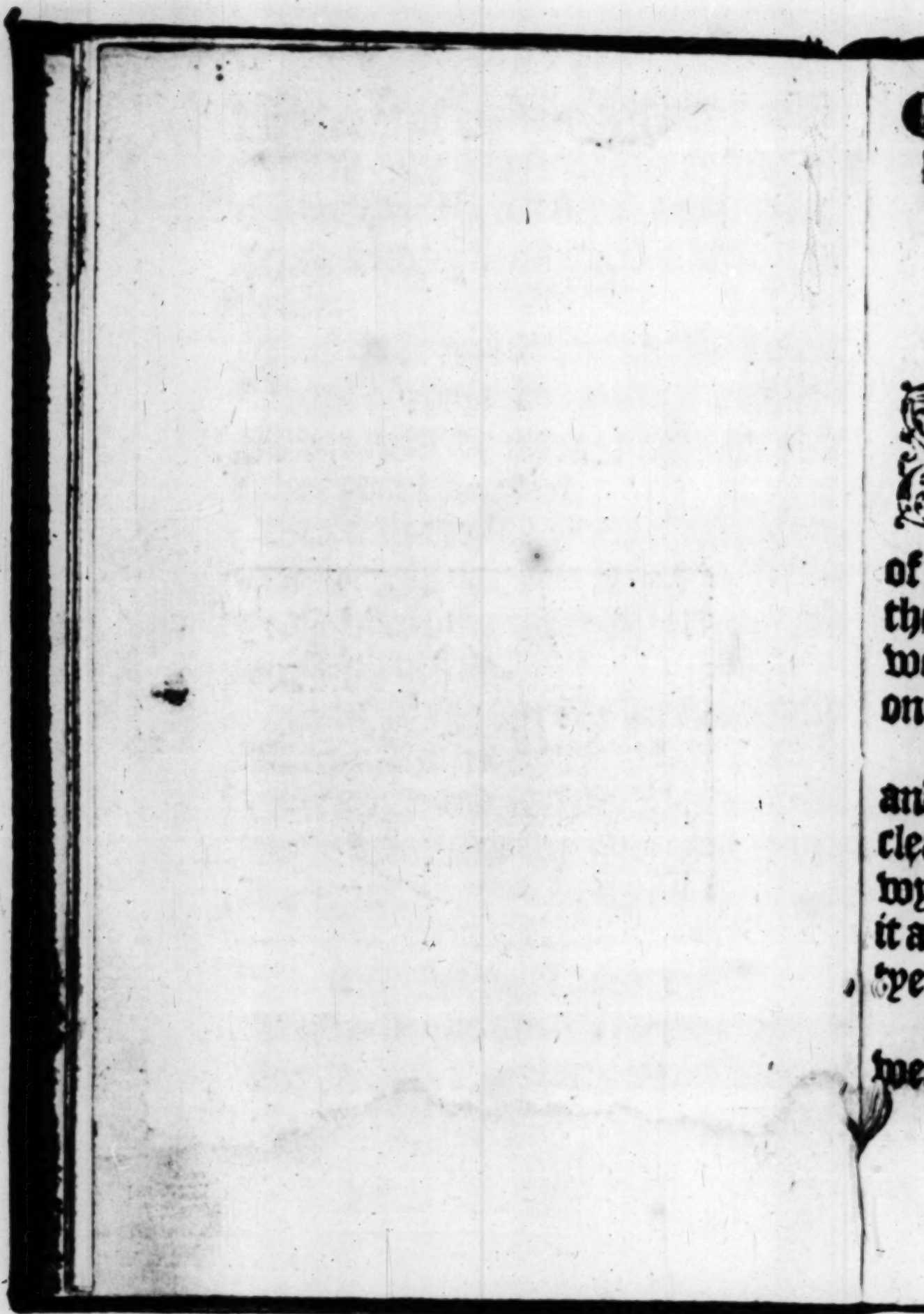

¶ What the Husbandman shoulde practise, and what rule he should followe, after the teaching of Albert, Alkin, Haly, and Ptholome.

THe wise and cunning maysters in Astronomy, hath founde, that men maye see and marke in the weather of the holy Christmas nightes, how the whole yeare after shall be in hys working and doing, and speaketh on this wyse.

When on the Christmas nighte and euenyng, it is very fayre and cleare weather, and is wythout wynde, and without rayne, then is it a token that this yeare wil be plenty of wyne and fruites.

But if it be contrary wise, foule weather and wyndye, so shall it be

very scant of wyne and fruites. But if the wynde aryse at the rysing of the Sunne, then it betokeneth great death among beasts and Cattle this yeare.

But if the wynd aryse at the going dowone of the same, then it sygnifyeth death to be among Kinges and other great Lordes.

But if the wynd aryse at Aquilon, at midnighte, than it betokeneth the yeare folowing to be a fruitful yeare and a plentifull.

But if the wynde doe aryse and blow at Austro, in the middest of the daye: that wynde signifyeth to vs dayly sicknesses to rayne and bee among vs.

¶ Of Christmas day.

If Christmas day fall on the Sunday, so shall it be that yeare a warme wynter:

wynter: and beginneth faste with
sorrow, there shal come great winds
and tempestes.

The Lent shall be mylde, warme
and moyst. The Sommer shall be
hote, dry̆e and fayre. The harueſt shal
be moyst and colde, muche lyke vnto
wynter.

Wyne and Corne shall be plentye,
and good, and there shall be muche
Honye, and the Shepe shall pros-
per very well. The small seedes and
fruites of Gardyns shall prosper ve-
ry well also. The olde men shall dye
sore, and specially wom̃e that goeth
with chylde that yeare, peace and
quyetneſſe shall be plenteous among
maryed folkes.

If Christmas daye fall on the
Mondaye, so shall there be a my-
stye wynter, neyther to colde nor
to warme. The Lente shall bee

very good. This yeare the Sommer shall be wyndye, wyth great stormy weathers in many Landes. The Harueſt shall be good, and much wyne shall there be: but very little Honye, for the Swarmes of Bees shall dye this yeare, and many women shall complayne, and sitte mourning this yeare for their husbandes.

If Christmas daye so fall on the Tewsledaye, so shall it bee a colde wynter and moyste with muche Snowe. The Lente shall be good and wyndye, and it shall be a wette Sommer, a dye Harueſt and euill. There shall be meetely plentye of wine and Corne, Oyle and Tallow plentye. The Swyne shall dye, the Sheepe shall be diseased, and the Beastes shall dye sore: the Shippes of the Sea, shall haue great misfor-

tune.

tune. Much amytie and good peace shall be among kinges and Pryn-ces, and the Clergy shal dye soze that yeare.

If it fall on the Wednesday, then shall the Wynter be very sharpe, harde, and afterwarde. The Lent shall bee strong with naughty wea-ther, the Sommer and Haruest shall bee verye good weather. And this yeare shall be plentye of Haye, Wyne and Corne, which shall be ve-ry good. The Hony shall be deare that yeare, Fruites shall bee scante that yeare, and very bad. Builders and Marchaunte men shall suffer great labours. Yong people, Chil-dren and also Cattell, shall many die that yeare.

If it fall on the Thursdaye, the Wynter shall bee verye good with rayne. The Lente wyndy. A very

good Sommer and a misty Harueſt
with rayne and colde. And there ſhal
be much Corne, fruite and all thinges
ſhall abounde vppon the earth, and
wyne plentye, lykewyſe Oyle and
Tallowe ſhall be plentye, but yet ve-
ry little Honye. Manye great men
ſhall dye that yeare, with manye o-
ther people, and there ſhall bee good
peace, and great honour to al kings
and gouernours.

If it fall on the Frydaye, ſo ſhall the
Wynter be ſtedfaſte and continue
his courſe. The Lente ſhall be verye
good, but the Sommer ſhall be vn-
ſtedfaſte, and the Harueſte ſhall bee
good, and there ſhall be great plenty
both of wynes and Corne, hay ſhall
be good, but the ſheepe and ſwarms
of Bees ſhall dye ſore that yeare, and
the people ſhall ſuffer great paynes
in theyre eyes. All manner ſeedes

of

of Oyle, with oyle also, shal be deare that yeare, and of Fruites shall bee plenty, children shal haue much sicknesse.

If it fal on the Saterday, than shall the Winter be misty with great cold and much snowe, and also troublesome, vnstedfast with great winds, the Lent shall be euill and wyndye. The sommer shalbe good, and a drie harueſt, there shalbe little Corn, and deare, and there shall be little fruite, Pastures for Beastes shall be very good, but the Ships on the Seas and other waters, shall haue great misfortune, great hurte shall be done to many houses, and it shalbe great warre in many countreyes. There shalbe great sickneſſe, and old people shall dye soze, many trees shall wyther, and the bees dye also that yere.

Of

Of the practise of the Husbandman.

THe Husbandmans practyse standeth after this manner. They begin to marke fyrst on Christmas day and so forth, they mark also all the other twelue dayes. Euen from the fyrst day, and what weather there is on euerye one of the twelue dayes. And also the weather that shall bee vppon and in the month that belongeth to the same day. And therefore it is to bee marked that Christmas day betokeneth January. And S. Steuens day betokeneth Febuary. And Saynt Johns day betokeneth March, and so forth proceding vnto the last.

Hereafter followeth the sygnifycation of the shyning of the Sunne in the twelue dayes.

On

On the Christmas day, if the Sun doe shyne the whole day, it betokeneth a peaceable yeare.

If the Sunne shyne the seconde daye, then minisheth the Golde, and the Corne shall bee muche lette by.

If the Sunne shine on the thirde daye, so then may you thinke that the Bishops and Prelates, will be diligent to make warre, and great errours shall be among the Catholicke Prestes.

If the Sunne doeth shyne on the fourth daye, than muste the weake Chyldren suffer muche payne.

And if the Sunne doe shyne on the fyfte daye, then doth the wynter fruites and Herbes and fruites of the Gardens prosper very well.

If the Sunne doeth shyne on the

the syxte daye, so then shall there be great plentye of the Fruites of the Gardens, wyth all other Fruites also.

But if the Sunne doeth shyne on the seuenth daye, then it betokeneth greate hunger and scarcenesse both of mans foode, and also of Beastes foode, for vittayles shall be deare, as wyne and Corne.

If the Sunne doeth shyne on the eyght daye, so shall it be good for Fishers that yeare, and fortunate.

If the Sunne doeth shyne on the nynth daye, so shall it bee prospe-rous and happye for Sheepe that yeare.

If it shyne the tenth day, then shall there bee muche enill weather that yeare.

If it shyne the leuenth day, so shall there

there bee much misty weather that yeare, and also commonly death.

If it shyne the twelfe daye, than followeth that yeare much war, debate and stryfe.

If the wynd blowe the Christmas Euen at nighte, that betokeneth death to a great man in that lande.

The seconde night if the wynde be still and layde, then the thirde night dyeth the greateste Lorde in the Lande.

If it blow the forth night, so shall there be dearth in the Land.

If it blowe the fifte nighte, so shall there be death among them that are learned.

The syxt night wynd, bringeth plenty of wine Corne and Oyle.

The

The seuenth night wynde, bringeth neyther hurte nor good.

The eyght nighte, wynde causeth muche death among olde and yong people.

The ninth night, wynd betokeneth much sickneſſe and death amongest the people.

The tenth night, so falleth the Cattle to the ground and dyeth.

If it blowe the seuenth nighte, so shall much Fysh dye.

If it blow the twelfe night, it betokeneth muche warre and debate in the Land.

¶ From the tyme of Christmas vnto the twelfe day.

THe Husbandman vnderstandeth al this when on Christmas Euen at midnighte, the wynde wareth still, than it betokeneth a fruitefull

yeare,

yeare, when on the twelfe daye afore daye, it is somewhat wyndye. that betokeneth greate plentye of Oyle.

When the Sunne in the twelfth day in the morning doth shyne, that betokeneth much weather. In the beginning it is neuer stedfast weather, for the Monthes goe all one thorough another the same daye. If it be fayre weather that daye, it is happye and fortunate. The fifte daye after the fyrste daye, is the laste daye, so that the fyrst is laste, and that in the fyre dayes euerye daye leaueth behynde him two Monthes.

Also that the seconde daye leaueth Februarye before noone, and January at afternoone, and so forth doth all the other dayes.

January.

January.

If it be on New yeares daye that the Clowdes in the morning be red, so shall it bee an angrye yeare with muche warre and great tempestes. If the Sun do shine on the.xxij.day of January, so shall there be much wynde. If the Sunne doe shyne on saynt Paules daye, the.xxv.daye of Januarye, so shall it bee a fruitfull yeare, and if it doe rayne or snow, so shall it be betweene both, if it bee very misty, it betokeneth great death, if thou heare it thunder that day, it betokeneth great wyndes, and great death, and most specyally amongest rych men that yeare.

Februarye.

On shroue Tewsday, whosoeuer doth plante or sowe, it shall remayne alwayes

alwayes greene.

Item, howe much the Sun doeth shyne that daye, so muche shall she shyne euerye daye in the Lente. And alwayes the next newe Moone that falleth after Candlemas daye, and after that the next tewsleday, is and shall bee alwayes shyne Tewsleday.

And when the Sunne ryseth and shyneth earlye, then prosphereth well all manner of Fruite, if you heare it Thonder, that betokeneth great wynde and muche Fruite.

Saynte Beede sayeth. There bee three dayes and three nightes, that if a Childe bee borne therein, the bodye abydeth whole and shall not consume awaye, vntill the daye of Judgemente. That is in the laste dayes of Januarye, and the

secreates thereof is full wondrous. And if a tre be hewed at on the same day, yet it shall neuer fall.

March.

¶ The mo mystes that there is in March, the more good doeth it; and as many dayes as be in Marche, so many hore frostes shall you haue after Easter; and so manye mystes in August.

All manner of trees that shall bee cut down into the two last holydays in the March, shall neuer fall. Item if it on Palme Sonday be not fayre weather, that betokeneth no goodnesse: if it do thunder that day, then it signifyeth a mery yeare, and death of great men.

Aprill.

If it rayne neuer so little on the

Assencions

Assencions day, it betokeneth dearth of all manner foode for Cattle. But when it is fayre weather, so is it prosperous, and there shall be plenty of Tallow, and much Wooll.

May.

¶ If the Sunne doe shyne on the xvb. day of May, so shal wyne prosper well, but if it doe rayne, it doeth much hurte. Item, if it rayne on whitsonday, that is nothing good. Item in the last daye of May, the Oake trees begin to beare blossoms, if they blossome, then you shall haue a good yeare of tallow, and plenty of fruite.

June.

¶ If it rayne neuer so little on Midsommer daye, that is the twenty foure daye of June, than doeth

not the Hasell Nuttes prosper, if the holy sacraments daye of our Lorde be faire, then is it good and causeth Fruite plentye, and the Lambes to dye.

July.

If it rayne the seconde day of July, that same weather shalbe forty dayes after day by day.

August.

If the Sunne doe shyne on the fifteene day of Auguste, that is a good token, and specialye for the wyne.

September.

If thou wylt see and know howe it shall goe that yeare, than take heede to the Oake apples aboute Saynte Mychaels Day, for by them you shall know, how that yeare will be, if the apples of the Oake trees when they be

be cut, and be within ful of spyders, then followeth a naughty yeare, but if the apples haue within them flies, that betokeneth a meetly good yere: if they haue Waggots in them, than followeth a good yeare. If there be nothing in them, than followeth great death, if the apples bee mauye and early rype, so shall it be an earlye wynter, and very much Snow shall be afore Christmas, and after that shall it be colde.

If the inner parte of Carnell be fayre and cleare, then shall the sommer be fayre, and the corne good also. But bee they verye moyste, then shall the Sommer also bee moyste, if they be leane, than shall there be a hote and drye Sommer, if it thonder in this Month, so betokeneth it plenty in wyne, and Corne

that yeare.

October.

¶ When the leaues will not fal from the trees, then followeth after a cold winter, or else there followeth a great number of Caterpillets on the trees.

Nouember.

¶ Whether the wynter be colde or warme, go on all Hollowne day to a Beech tree, & cut a chip thereof, and if it be drye, then shall the wynter be warm: if thou wilt proue on Saynt Andrewes euen, whether it shall bee a moyste or a drye yeare that followeth, and that shall you knowe by a Glasse full of water, if the yeare shal be moyste and much rayne shall fall, then shall the water in the Glasse runne ouer. And if there shall follow a drye yeare, then shall the water a-

ryse

ryle to the brinke thereof.

If when there followeth a Foggy nighte, then followeth a good yeare after, that is when it commeth on the Thurſeday at night, or on a fleſh day at night, and not on the Fryday or Saterdaye, wherein ſome men will eate no other meate but Fiſhe, if there be thundring, that betokeneth plenty of Fruite.

December.

When Chriſtmas daye commeth, whyle the Moone wareth, it ſhall bee a verye good yeare, and the nearer that it commeth to the newe Moone, the better ſhall that yeare be.

If it come when the Moone decreaſeth, ſo ſhall it bee a harde yeare, and the nearer the latter

end thereof that it cõmeth the woyse and harder shal that yeare be. And if any wood be cut of, on the two laste dayes of December, and on the fyrst day of January, when it is become new, that wood shal not rot nor wyther away, nor yet be full of worms, but alway war harder, and in his age hard as a stone.

How thou mayest rule well thy Beastes that yeare.

Item, put out of thy stable all thy beastes, or what other cattel that thou hast, on the three nights folowing hereafter, and make the stalles and Stables verye cleane with the Maungers also, and geue the beasts no meate those nightes in those places, but bestowe them in some other roome, and there geue them meate,

meate, for that is good, and these be the three nights, Christmas Euen at night. Newyeares Euen, and twelfe euen at night.

¶Item, an olde rule of Husbandmen.

¶Item, when it is fayre weather, three Sondayes afore Saint Iames daye, so betokeneth it the Corne shall be verye good, but if it rayne, then the Corne wythereth. Saynte Iames daye afore noone, betokeneth the wynter tyme beefore Christmas, and after noone it betokeneth the tyme after Christmas: if it be so that the Sunne doth shyne on Saynte Iames daye, it is a token of cold wether. But if it rain theron, it is a token of warme and moyst wether. But if it be betweene both

both, that is a token of neyther to warme, nor yet to colde, but meetely indifferent.

¶ How the wynter shal be after the twelue Monthes.

If any man desyre to knowe what kayne weather shall be in euerye Month, or what rayne, then must he mark in what houre the new moone is in, and vnder what signe, & what planet ruleth the same howre, so shal the same Moneth be hote and dyre, colde and moist, after the iudgement and manner of the fower tymes of the yeare. Item when the Moone is new chaunged, what weather shall be that Month, shall be found out after this manner, if the Moone shyne kayne and cleare, so followeth wynd: shyneth the Moone pale, so shall it rayne.

rayne. If when it rayneth in the next Moneth, after the new moone, then shall it rayne forth the whole Month.

¶ The saying of Solynus and Petrus.

IF the Sunne haue in the morning vnder him troublesome Clowds, then shall you haue rayne, and muche tempeste of weather, if the clowdes be troubled in the morning earlye and blacke: then shall there blowe a strong South wynde, if the Sunne and the Elemente be red in the morning, it betokeneth raynye weather, if it be red in the Euening, it is a token that the next day shalbe fayre weather.

¶ Of the Cycles that is seene sometyme aboute the Sunne. If

about

about the Moone, and aboute other of the starres.

GUido Bonatus speaketh on this wyse, we shall marke the Circles which be sometyme aboute the Sun and aboute the Moone, whether they be one or moe, and if there bee but one, that being cleare, and not long enduring, and that it is quicklye banished awaye, it betokeneth a fayre and cleare weather following, and a good and cleare ayre.

And when there be manye Cycles, it betokeneth wynd: if they bee of colour redde, and cleare in many partes, then it betokeneth trouble in the ayre.

And if they be gray, darke, and of earthlye colour, then it betokeneth a trouble in the ayre, thorowe colde

colde and wynde, and it bringeth in the wynter tyme Snowe, and in the Sommer rayne.

When they be blacke, it betokeneth in the wynter wynde and Snowe, and in the sommer rayne. And when they be many, then doth the same the more increase.

¶ Of the colowre and lyghtes of the other starres.

Marke when the stars giue great light, it betokeneth wynde from the same partes, where those light Starres be seene.

When the starres bee mystye and dark, as though they shyned through a myste, and that at the same tyme there be no clowds in the Element, is a token of trouble in the ayre and muche rayne or snowe, after the tyme of the yeare.

And

And when they be cleare and red, they iudge it to be wyndye.

Lykewyse if thou see the common Starres thicke, darke, and of a course fygure, it betokeneth alwaye chaunge of weather.

¶ If thou in cleare weather see the starres shoote and fall downe to the earth, that is a token that there shall be shortlye after wynde from that partyes where the starres doe shoote, and the more they shoote, the more shall be the shooting, and the stronger shall be the wynde for when you see such thinges presente, it betokeneth inordinate wynde, and when you see suche lyke in euerye parte of the Elemente, that is a token of great trouble in the Ayre, in all partyes in thunder and lightning.

¶ Howe

Howe a man may know the weathers, by theryling and going downe of the Sunne.

When the Sunne aryseth cleare and fayre, it is a token of a faire daye.

When the Sunne aryseth and hath aboute him redde clowdes, it is a token that it will rayne that daye.

When there be clowdes in the Orient, so that the Sunne can not shyne thorough them at hys aryslnge, it is than a token of rayne.

When kuglen is in the rising of the Sunne, it betokeneth a sharpe wynde, and in the going downe of the Sunne, fayre weather.

When

When there be cloudes aboute the Sun, when he ryseth, the lesse that the Sun doeth shyne, the more redder be the Clowdes.

When at the rysing of the Sun, there proceedeth a long shyning, it betokeneth rayne.

When afore the rysyng of the Sun, the shine doth appeare, it betokeneth water and wynde.

When the Sunne in the rising is darke, eyther hidde vnder a clowde, it betokeneth rayne.

When the Sunne is cleare, and that he geueth light from the middle parte against the rysyng about midnighte, that betokeneth rayne and wynde.

When long shyning beames go before the Sunne, it betokeneth deade and strong wynde from those parts that the beames doe shyne.

When

When by the Occidente at nighte, there is a shyning Cycle, it betoke-neth that night a boisterous and vn-ruly weather, and if there be a miste, the stronger shall the wynde be. If the myste fall from the Sunne, it betokeneth wynd in the Regyon be-yonde it, where it falleth.

When the Sunne aryseth blacke, or wyth Clowdes vnder it, or that it hath on both par-tyes Clowdes, the whych some men call the Sunne, or Sunne beames, which doe proceede from the Sunne, whether they be blacke of colour or no, it betokeneth a win-ter ayre and rayne.

When the Cycle that is roumde aboute the Sunne in the ryshyng or going downe thereof, be in manye sundrye colours, or else as redde as

fyne, or else that the lighte of the Sunne doeth fayle, or else that the colour be setled, other that the clouds stand therby, and the Sun beames be very long, it sygnifyeth a strong wynde to come from those partes, where those tokens also bee come fro.

When in the rising or going down of the Sunne, the lighte or shyning thereof goeth before, and at euening the Element is redde, it betokeneth the nexte daye to bee fayne weather.

And when the shyning thereof in the ryling or going downe, be not aright, it betokeneth rayne.

¶ Of the lightning Albertus.

¶ Item if the colour of the lighte-

ning

ning bee redde and cleare, the flames whyte and redde, or of the colour of Snowe. That betokeneth all thinges fruitefull, the other helpeth to the bringing forth, and doeth neuer hurte or hynder, excepte it bee too farre wythered. The tayde goeth through and setteth it forth.

¶ Of the rayne bowe from whence he is, and what it signifyeth.

When the raynbow is cleare, and appeareth bright in cleare weather, then shall it not be long cleare after, which betokeneth a wynter ayre or rayne.

Item, when thou seest in the morning a raynbow, it betokeneth raine the same daye, and there shall bee a great boysterous storme.

Item. when the Rainebowe doth appeare aboute three or fower of the Clocke at afternoone, it betokeneth fayre weather, and there shall bee against it a strong dew. Item when there doth a rayne bowe appeare about noone, it betokeneth much water.

Item when the raynebowe doeth appeare about the going downe of the Sunne, then doth it for the most parte thunder and rayne.

Item, when it appeareth in the Oriente, then followeth fayre weather.

Item, when the rayne bowe appeareth in boysterous weather, in Septemtryon, it betokeneth also fayre weather and cleare. And contrarywyse, when hee appeareth and is seene wyth a cleare sommer

mer wether in Occident or at noone, it followeth rayne.

Haly sayeth, when the Raynbow appeareth in fayre and cleare weather, it betokeneth increase of rawe weather, and in the wynter it betokeneth ielle.

¶ Of Thunder and lightning.

When in the tyme of wynter, when the Sunne is in Capricornus, and Aquary, specyallye from Lucy, vntill the tenth day of January, if it be harde than shall it be from the beginning of the lightning throughout the whole yeare, more wyndye then in any other yeare is.

When in the Sommer it Thundereth more then it lyghtneth, it is a sygne of wynde, that shall come from the same place, whence the

Thunder commeth, but if there bee seene more lightning then is harde of thunder, then shall the wynde come from the place wher the lightning is seene.

¶ If it thunder lesse then lyghten, that is a token of rayne, wyth fayre and cleare weather, and shall both Thunder and lyghten, or else Thunder and Lyghten out of all fower Quarters, but marke if it come onely from the Easte part, so shall there be the nexte daye rayne from the North, and proceedeth wynde.

And when it thundereth earlye, it betokeneth both wynde and rayn, to come from the midday.

¶ To

¶ To knowe the weathers by the fower Quarters of the yeare. As sheweth Liechtenberger.

¶ Item, fyrste what weather there shall bee on that daye that the Sunne shall enter Aryes, and in the nexte daye after, and the daye followeing, euen thence their operation shall be for the most parte in the Haruefte in September, October, and Nouember.

Item, how that Aryes worketh on that day, when the Sunne goeth into Leo, and the nexte day afore and after. And so shall be the winter, specially December, Januarye, and Febyuary, for the wynter giueth hym wholy, and leaueth on Aquilon, that is to say from the midnighte, which is the Oryente, and that tyme

shall be drye, and then shall be great frost and cold. But if it come on Austro, which is of the midday, other Occidente, then that tyme shall bee moyst, and but little Yse.

If the weather bee drye after the moystenesse, so shall the wynter be unstable.

¶ On that daye that the Sunne goeth into Lybya, marke the weather the nexte daye afore it, and the nexte day after it.

¶ And when the weather is geuen more to lightning in March, Apyll, and May, then marke that also.

¶ For as that weather is on those dayes that commeth nexte afore and after, when the Sunne entereth into Aquarius. Also shall it be in the most parte of the Sommer, June, July, August.

In

In them many wyse men doe conclude, how the weather shall be, all the tyme that the Sunne is from in Lybra and in Scorpyo, euen vnto the twentye degree, that is from the fourteenth day of September, vnto all Hallowne day, and commonly it shall be lykewyse in the yeare folowing. And so is the yeare following like vnto that time, for the most part. And this tyme is reckoned among the twelue monthes, so that fower dayes is reckoned for a month, and euerye daye betokeneth a quarter of the moone, which is seuen days, and Nouember is reckoned for the fyrste month.

¶ How a man shall perceaue and know the weather, out of the newe and full Moones.

On

On the thyrde day before the new and full Moone, marke well the Moone when there goeth or proceedeth from him a cleare light shyning which betokeneth fayre weather, and also wyndye, and if the Moone be blacke or darke, it is a token of a colde ayre, and rayny.

When there is a fayre and cleare Cycle by the Moone, and that being sharpe and brighte, it betokeneth a fayre & cleare ayre, and if there be two or three tynges aboute the moone, it betokeneth a cold winter ayre.

When there is darknesse about it, it is a token of a wynterlye ayre, whiche commeth through strong wyndes. And if it be blacke aboute it, then it is a token of such like weather also.

When

When the Moone aryseth and shyneth fayre, it betokeneth fayre weather: red, wynd: black, rayne. Lykewyse as the weather is on the thyrde daye after the new, and also the full Moone, so shall the weather be ten dayes after most commonlye.

Of the iudgemente of the wynde, thorow dyuers and many tokens.

¶ A suddaine and hasty rayne commeth alway from the wynde that went before.

The greatest wyndes be commonly in Haruest. The sodayn comming of colde and heate commeth of the wynde and of the rayne.

There goeth commonly afore thunder, great wynds.

When the wynde goeth from the Occident, then is it commonly rayny weather.

Of

Of Orientes kayne weather.

From midnight, is it cold and hard weather.

From noone, hurtfull & vnhealthfull weather.

If it do hayle in the middest of sommer, aboute Viti, it is a token of great colde in the hygher regyon of the ayre.

When the lower parte is hote, that causeth Hayle to come from aboue.

Of the mynds of the Fathers out of the Fyre.

When the fyre sparkeleth, it betokeneth rayne.

When the Fyre geueth much flame or else when a man taketh an hatchen and lyfteth it vp by the Coles, and if the Coles hang thereon, that betokeneth wynde and rayne.

Another

Another rule.

When that colde in the wynter ceasseth:
And when a man Snow fyndeth.
If there be darke Clowdes therby:
Then looke for rayne verily.
If the Frog in the morning do cry:
Betokeneth rayne great plentye.

FINIS.

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